

## 71132 to 71167—Continued.

71133. *ACER CAUDATUM UKURUNDENSE* (Trautv. and Meyer) Rehder. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

No. 8736. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria. October, 1926. A small Manchurian tree with coarsely toothed five-lobed or seven-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 65911.

71134. *AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA* (Carr.) Zabel (*Prunus davidiana* Franch.). Amygdalaceae. **Chinese wild peach.**

No. 8859. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A hardy wild peach used for stock only. It is native to northern China.

71135 to 71138. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. **Peach.**

Collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking. November 19, 1926.

71135. No. 8860.

71136. No. 8861. *Ma nao hung tao* (red agate peach). The freestone fruits, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, are red outside and white within, and ripen during the early part of August. They are grafted on the wild peach.

For previous introduction see No. 62600.

71137. No. 8862. *Pa tao* (flowering peach). The twigs of blossoms, which fade from pink to white and then turn red, are sold here. The fruits, about 1½ inches in diameter and resembling apricots in shape, are freestone and ripen in September, becoming pink.

For previous introduction see No. 62602.

71138. No. 8863. Mixed peach seeds.

Numbers 71139 to 71141 were collected by I. V. Kosloff, of the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria. October, 1926.

71139. *ANGELICA* sp. Apiaceae.

No. 8735. A hardy herbaceous plant belonging to the celery family, which may be ornamental. Native to Manchuria.

71140. *BETULA FRUTICOSA* Pall. Betulaceae. **Birch.**

No. 8739. A shrub about 15 feet high, with oval-elliptic leaves about 2 inches long. Native to Manchuria and Siberia.

For previous introduction see No. 65917.

71141. *CARPINUS CORDATA* Blume. Betulaceae. **Hornbeam.**

No. 8740. A handsome hardy tree 40 feet or less high, with oval-oblong, acuminate leaves 3 to 6 inches long. Native to Japan and Manchuria.

For previous introduction see No. 65920.

71142. *CELASTRUS* sp. Celastraceae.

No. 8828. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A small woody pendulous or climbing ornamental plant which is exceptionally attractive. The seed pod breaks into three parts and is golden yellow. In the center is a cluster of about three white seeds in a red receptacle.

Nos. 71143 to 71145 were collected by I. V. Kosloff, of the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. October, 1926.

## 71132 to 71167—Continued.

71143. *CLEMATIS BREVICAUDATA* DC. Ranunculaceae.

No. 8731. A vigorous climbing vine, native to China, with pinnate or bipinnate, coarsely toothed leaves and axillary panicles of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 65925.

71144. *CODONOPSIS* sp. Campanulaceae.

No. 8732. A hardy herbaceous perennial with showy flowers. Native to Manchuria.

71145. *DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA* Bunge. Hydrangeaceae.

No. 8729. A hardy ornamental shrub 6 feet high, with corymbs of white flowers. Native to northern China.

71146. *GREWIA PARVIFLORA* Bunge. Tiliaceae.

No. 8775. En route from the Ming Tombs to the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 18, 1926. A hardy ornamental woody shrub with dull-green foliage, inconspicuous greenish flowers, and good-sized clusters of black fruits. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 62229.

71147. *IRIS DICTOMA* Pall. Iridaceae. **Vesper iris.**

No. 8833. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A tall iris, said to have white flowers, found on a very dry rocky mountain side. It is native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 65526.

71148. *JUGLANS MANDSHURICA* Maxim. Juglandaceae.

No. 8733. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. October, 1926. A hardy Manchurian walnut tree up to 60 feet high, the nuts of which have eight ridges.

For previous introduction see No. 65527.

71149. *JUGLANS REGIA* L. Juglandaceae. **Walnut.**

No. 8871. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 20, 1926. *Pao pi ho tao* (thin-shelled walnut). Seeds from a tree 50 or 60 years old with large nuts which are edible in early September. It is said that these walnuts will break if allowed to fall from the trees.

For previous introduction see No. 62614.

71150. *LONICERA MAACKII* (Rupr.) Herd. Caprifoliaceae. **Amur honeysuckle.**

No. 8741. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria, by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. October, 1926. A bush honeysuckle, native to northeastern China, becoming about 10 feet high, with widely spreading branches, dark-green leaves which are downy on both surfaces, and red fruits. The pure-white flowers, an inch in diameter, are produced in pairs on the upper side of the branchlets.

For previous introduction see No. 65937.

71151. *MALUS BACCATA* (L.) Moench (*Pyrus baccata* L.). Malaceae. **Crab apple.**

No. 8772. Imianpo, Manchuria. November 11, 1926. A small round-headed hardy handsome tree with white flowers and small fruits which are yellow and red. Native to northeastern Asia.